

Algebra 2 Honors
Logarithmic Functions Test REVIEW

Name: KEY
Date: _____

1. Write in log form:

$$2^5 = 32$$

$$\log_2 32 = 5$$

$$3^7 = 2187$$

$$\log_3 2187 = 7$$

2. Write in exponential form:

$$\log_7 2401 = 4$$

$$7^4 = 2401$$

$$\log 1000 = 3$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

3. Simplify:

$$\log_2 2^{3x}$$

$$3x$$

$$\log^{3x} + \log^{2x}$$

$$3x \log + 2x \log$$

$$\boxed{6x^2 \log}$$

4. Evaluate using a calculator. Round to 3 decimal places.

$$\log_{150} 12$$

$$\frac{\log 12}{\log 150} = \boxed{0.496}$$

$$\log_3 513$$

$$\frac{\log 513}{\log 3} = \boxed{5.680}$$

5. Expand by using the properties of logs to rewrite each expression as the sum or difference:

a) $\log_4 \frac{\sqrt{5x}}{y^3}$

$$\log_4 (5x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \log_4 y^3$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \log_4 (5x) - 3 \log_4 y}$$

b) $\log 5x^7y^8$

$$\boxed{\log 5 + 7 \log x + 8 \log y}$$

6. Condense the following expressions:

a) $7 \log_5 b - \frac{1}{3} \log_5 a$

$$\log_5 \frac{b^7}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

b) $7 \log x + \frac{1}{2} \log y + \log(z-7)$

$$\log(x^7 y^{\frac{1}{2}} (z-7))$$

Algebra 2 Honors
Logarithmic Functions Test REVIEW

7. Solve for x. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

a) $\log_5(x+10) = \log_5 17$

$$x+10=17$$

$$\boxed{x=7}$$

b) $(7^{2x} + 3)^2 = 58$

$$7^{2x} + 3 = \sqrt{58}$$

$$7^{2x} = \sqrt{58} - 3$$

$$2x \log 7 = \log(\sqrt{58} - 3)$$

$$\boxed{x=0.39}$$

c) $8^{5x-3} + 7000 = 2090152$

$$(5x-3) \log 8 = \log 2083152$$

$$5x-3 = 6.996778894$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

d) $6(4^{2x} - 7) = 1200$

$$4^{2x} - 7 = 200$$

$$4^{2x} = 207$$

$$2x \log 4 = \log 207$$

$$\boxed{x=1.92}$$

e) $7 \log_4 5x = 19$

$$\log_4 5x = 2.714$$

$$4^{2.714} = 5x$$

$$\boxed{x=8.61}$$

f) $\log_5 x - 5 = 120$

$$\log_5 x = 125$$

$$\boxed{5^{125} = x}$$

8. You have \$4,500 to invest into an account that earns 4% interest.

a) If the account compounds continuously. How many years will it take to double your money?

Use the formula:

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

b) If the account compounds annually. How many years will it take to double your money?

Use the formula:

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

c) If the account compounds monthly. How many years will it take to double your money?